MRS. COMSTOCK ACCESSORY.

and she took a seat with the utmost

composure opposite the jurymen. She

is a middle-aged woman and far from attrac-

tive, either in form or features. She wore

thick blue veil. When the proceedings began

she raised her vell and exposed a blackened eye.

Young Meserole sat in a dark corner of the room so far removed from the jurymen that

est in the proceedings, and with his head bent

were to be made at the inquest, and which, it

was said, might possibly show that the fatal

Kate McCaffrey, who lived in the flat with

der.

The prisoners were then committed to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Twelve Years for Wife-Beater Derringer.

Philip Derringer, the butcher, of 211 East

Thirty-eighth street, who was convicted in the General Sessions of manulaughter in the sec-

and degree, in beating his wife. Catherine E.

Derringer, to death on the night of April 14

last, was sentenced yesterday in General Ses-

last, was sentenced yesterday in General Ses-slons by Judge Martine to the State Prison for twelve years and six months, the extreme pen-alty being fifteen years."

As Derringer turned from the bar his aged mother, who sat in the enclosure for women, threw up her hands and cried: "My son, my son, my darling son!" and fell upon the floor. Court attendants lifted her up and sarried her into the corridor. Derringer seemed not to notice his mother's cries or fall.

Prancesco Losa's Disappearance.

Dr. Franco Loss is a well-to-do physician of

Merida. Yucatan, Mexico. Four weeks ago he

came to this city, bringing with him his 17-

came to this city, bringing with him his 17-year-old son Francesco, who has been in ill health for a long time. About a year ago the boy began to have spells of absent mindedness, and would wander away. Dr. Loss has been living in the Spanish-American Hotel at 105 East Twenty-eighth street. The change has seemed to improve his son, but on Monday the young man went out of the house alone and has not been seen since. Inspector Byrnes has been notified, and all the house alone and public institutions in this city have been searched, but in vain.

Kicked Another Boy's Bibe In. Herman Beckert, a ten-year-old schoolboy of 78 Demott street. West Hoboken, had a

of 78 Demott street. West Hoboxen, had a quarrel with some playmates some time ago, and it is alleged that two boys held him while Jacob hielainger best and kloked him. Meisinger's father afterward punished him. Testerday young Bedket felt unwell and he was examined by Dr. Bishop of New York, who found that two of his ribs had been broken and had penetrated the lungs. It is now feared the boy will die.

Divorced from Manager Warnington.

Judge McAdam, in the Superior Court yes-

terday, dissolved the marriage of Virginia Bray Warnington and William Warnington,

grapting to the plaintiff permission to resume her maiden name and alimony of \$20 a week. Warnington is the manager of Rice's "Cersair" company. A member of the company is named as co-respondent. Mr. and Mrs. Warn-ington were married as Kalamasco, Mich., on Aug. 22, 1884.

shots were really fired by Mrs. Comstock, were

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 305.

DR. FORMAD STAKES HIS LIFE.

HE HAS NO DISTRUST OF HIS MICRO-SCOPICAL TESTS.

The District Attorney Rests His Case Against Amoor Ben All with the Tortimony of Experts on Blood Status, and Other Experts are the First Witnesses for the Defence-The Trial Must End This Week, the Recorder Says,

The presention closed its case yesterday grainst Ameer Ben Ali, and presented its strongest witnesses. They were the medical ts who made microscopic, spectroscopic. and chemical examinations of the patches of d the police found on the clothing of the sed man and in the room in which he slept in the East River Hotel the night Shakepeare was strangled to death and then hered. Frenchy listened to the testimony ith apparent intelligence while his counsel lought every inch of ground. They were sched by experts of as high standing in their rofession as were the experts who testified. day these other experts will go on the thing that the State's strongest witnesses have sworn to, while the strongest witnesses will ac ohes to the counsel for the prosecution.

The crowd was larger than it had been any day of the trial, and Inspector Byrnes and the men who have worked up the case had to force their way up stairs. Frenchy came in half an honr before court opened, guarded by two deputy sheriffs. Fred House, his counsel, ence of the jury each morning, followed him into the pen. Frenchy evidently forgot to salute him there, for he performed the act fore the jury as usual.

George Frank to the bar," called Clerk Penny, and then the pen door opened and Frenchy strolled out and made his customary seben selutation and sat down by his counsel. Mrs. Mary Harrington was the first witcalled. She kept the boarding house where Frenchy says he got the blood on his shirt. He had only been in her house twice. The second visit was the morning of the murder. He saw Alice Sullivan there and paid Mrs. Harrington 25 cents for a room. Mrs. Harrington said Frenchy's explanation of how he got the blood on the front lap of his shirt was a lie. Mamie Haley, who is better known as Dublin Mary, identified Frenchy, and said she had seen him twice. Once the night before the murder in Spickman's saloon. Shakespeare was in the saloon at the time. She saw him again the following afternoon in the same

Detective Geo. A. Aloncie was called to repeat me of his testimony of Tuesday. He was llowed by Detective William E. Frinck, who talked slowly, and made an impression on the jury. He went to the hotel the day after the murder, he said, with Capt. McLaughlin and Detective Sergeant McClosky. They examined room \$1 first, and then followed spots of blood along the floor leading across to room 38, where Frenchy had slept. "The following day, with a hammer and chisel. I cut from the flooring of the hall three or four pieces of flooring on which spots of blood were seen, and then I cut out a long strip from the door which con-

be willing upon those statements to risk your where Yenchry had alseyt. "The following day, with a hammar and chieal. I cut from the flooring of the half three or four pleese of flooring on what a load still prom the door which non-laided which led from the door which non-laided which led from the floor to the roof, and flooring the half which led from the floor to the roof, and flooring the half which led from the floor to the roof, and flooring the half which led from the floor to the roof, and there we only one way to set of the roof and that we by the roof of glodian house next door, which was tree feel lower. The scuttle had not been districted the doorman of the Oat street when the half and the water of the flooring the half was the state of the flooring the state of the flooring the half was the flooring the half state of the flooring the state of the flooring the state of the roof and that was the flooring the flooring the flooring the flooring the state of the flooring the flooring

"All except six." answered the Doctor, "conmined blood and intestinal centents mixed
"The promised blood and intestinal centents mixed
"The formed said that of the bedticking
to had found in the blood mineular fibre,
tarch, and other regetable matter, and they
at him to believe that the substance eaten
ad been cheese. Dr. Formed said that he
ad Dr. Flint and Dr. Edson made identical
isoveries, and they all agreed that the forign substance mixed with the blood was instinal fluid.

an fluid.

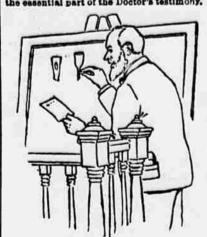
en he got out of the witness chair and 'pictures on the blackboard of various so things they found in the blood.

out did find the intestinal contents mixed the blood on the shirt, did you?" asked

with the blood on the same ontents identical in I did find the intestinal contents identical with that on the tisk of the bed in room 31." satisfy the Doctor, the definition of the bed in the positively whether the positively whether the

blood was human blood, and that he did not know where the specimen came from, Mr. Levy had a list of questions which Prof. Helde-koper had prepared while Dr. Formal was teetifying. The Professor and the Doctor are warm personal friends and have been together nearly all their lives, finally to be pitted against each other in a battle of relence. The cross-examination dealt with the blood i self and conditions of the blood and causes for the conditions, while the direct had dealt with the foreign substance that had been found in it. The cross-examination failed to break down the easential part of the Doctor's testimony.

The Southern Pacific People Have No



DR. PORMAD ILLUSTRATES.

Mr. Nicoll took the Doctor in hand again at the end of two hours. "The connecting proof in this case is not the blood at all," he said, "nut the mixture of intestinal fluid. You found in the finger nails," he said to the Doctor, "some of the intestinal contents that you found on the bed ticking from room 31?"

"They were precisely identical." said the Doctor. Dr. Formad's examination concluded as follows:

Doctor. Dr. Formad's examination concluded as follows:

Q—The person from whose nalls these contents came must have been in contact with intestinal fluid? A.—I must have some into contact with the fluid? A.—It must have come into contact with the fluid? A.—It must have come into contact with the fluid? A.—It must have.

Q.—And the stockings? A.—Yes.
Q.—It does not depend upon the question of the blood? A.—No. I found everywhere an admixture of blood with a fluid which must have come from the small intestina, and could not have come from the small intestina, and could not have come from the small intestine, and could not have come from the small intestine, and could not have come from the same intestina, and could not have come from the same intestina, and could not have come from the same intestina, and the point.

Q.—This question of the contents of the small intestine has not been settled by science, has it? A.—There is absolute in Jr. Austin Film, for whom you profess great espect are the intestinal dull is a matter yet undetermined, you will accept his statement, you refer to has not the present question.

Q.—Do came -here at the invitation of the District Attorney? A.—I did.

Q.—Did you offer your services? A.—I never offer my Q.—You came here at the invitation of the District Attorney? A.—I dd. Q.—Did you offer your services? A.—I never offer my services

Q.—You are paid? A.—I hope so. The Recorder—The witness receives his legal expenses from the county.

Q - Have you made any centract with the District Attorney as to the amount of your compensation.

A.No.
Q.—You frequently declined to testify in criminal cases unless you were satisfied with the oridence:
Mr. Houss—I object
The Recorder—Don't answer. You are satisfied that you are not doing anything inconsistent with your duty in testifying in the case: A.—Yes.
Mr. Nicoll—You have made alides of the blood stains in this case. have you not? A.—Yes.
Q.—How many! A.—Two hundred and dity or 27Q. Q.—How many? A.—Iwo nuntere and nity of NA.
Juror No. 3, the inquisitive man, stopped the
Doctor just as he was leaving the chair.
"There are a good many things," he said,
"you understand that we don't understand.
Now, Professor, you have said 'I swear positively that this and that is the case. Would you
be willing upon those statements to risk your
own life?" on what ?" asked the Doctor.

"He means upon your testimony regarding the tests of the intestinal contents," and the Recorder. Yes I would," the Doctor declared with em-

Louise Miller, a Russian, went to the Lee avenue police station in Williamsburgh on Monday night and asked for shelter. She had with her her four-year-old child, and she said she had come from Philadelphia on receiving word that her husband had died here and had word that her husband had died here and had left \$40. She could not find her husband's body where she was told it was. The address given was flottious. She was eared for by some Russians, and yesterday she found out that her husband was alive and was working at Palmer's cooperage, in North Flith street.

He ran away when he saw hor, and she learned that he had married another woman two months ago. Then the obtained a warrant for his arrest on a charge of bigamy.

Typhoid Fever from Country Wells It is avoided by ordering a few cases of Carl Behultr's Carbonic Beliers and Vichy. Fifty quarts only six dollars.—Ada

-The Southern Pacific People Have No Fears-A Talk with Prof. J. W. Red.

way About the Strange Phenomenon.

BAN FRANCISCO, July 1.- The lake in the Colorado Desert at Salton is reported to-day to be thirty miles long by twelve wide, with an average depth of twenty-one inches. The stream that feeds it runs at the rate of four and a half miles an hour. The Southern Pacific engineers assert that the water renches Salton through an underground passage beneath a low range of hills that separates the sink on the south from Salton. To-morrow five engineers will start out to determine the possibility of stopping the water. The railroad people, however, have no foar of the track overflowing, as the evaporation is so rapid in the desert that it alone would keep down water unless it came in far more rapidly than

There is no danger of much damage to the salt works at Salton. Imagine heat so fierce that if one stood immovable, without clothing, water would run from him as if he were under a douche, Such is Salton, Water is needed. and plenty of it. for evaporation is rapid, The ground around the salt works has always been so shaky that it would not bear the weight of a locomotive on the switch from the main track, and the company have had to use light dummies. A heavy piece of iron dropped on the ground will often cut through it and lisappear. Freaks of nature are plentiful in this mysterious region. It will be remembered that last winter White Water River suddenly disappeared and was not seen for months, when it resumed running. Those who have examined the geological features of the Colorado valley are of the opinion that it was once covered by the waters of the Gulf of California, but that the shifting of the sands at the mouth of the Colorado River, which gradually extended southward, formed a bar which shut off the main body of the gulf. and the waters of the inland sea thus created were speedily evaporated by the intense heat. This theory is further strengthened by what is known as New River, which was first seen by Capt. Ansa in 1774, and by all others who have crossed the desert after his time. The New River is caused by the overflow of the Colorado River at a point a good many

the Colorado River at a point a good many miles below Yuma, and runs back on the desert eighty miles, bending around like a great fish hook.

It is seldom the flood waters get as far as they have gone at present. The boro or tidal wave at the mouth of the Colorado River is about thirty feet high. Add the waters of this bore to the annual overflow of the Colorado River, if they should happen at the same time, and there is a possibility that the great bar would be washed out so that the guilf waters would be permitted to get back isto the vailey again and fill at least that portion of it now below sea love!

Selentific men are discussing the effect upon the climate of southern California, should the flood be permanent. The result would certainly be beneficial, making it more like that of Lower California, which lies between the guilf and the occan. There would he no more hot santanas from the desert, thus making the climate still more even than it now is. The pennaula would be extended northward to the latitude of Orange county.

A Sun reporter called on Prof. Jacques W. Redway yesterday afternoon at his residence, on West Fifty-seventh street to obtain information regarding the causes and probable effects of the flood at Salton in the Colorado desort, as reported in yesterday's Sun. Prof. Redway resided at Salton for several years as a mining en these. He said:

"The sink of New River and quite a number of small dry lakes, together with the sink of the San Felipe or Conchilla Valley and Death Valley, all belong to a large depression which the Southern Facilite Rallway crosses 267 feet below sea level. The sinks and dry lakes of this depression cover an area of about 1.400 square miles. The deepest part of the sink is probably tolween 320 and 350 feet telow sea level. Old lacustrine beds are numerous all through the region. The sink of the San Felipe is the largest of them all, and its old shore marging are still visible. Dry Lake, near Salton is more of a march than a dry lake bed, and there is an old, partly silled-up wash extending to it from the Colorado River, passing near Filot Knob and Algodon. In very high stages of the river the water has often flowed through this wash and partly filed the march. As soon as the river would fall the wash would, of course, become dry. But there are numerous washes all the wash your to the Gulf of California, every one of which ous washes all the way from the Needles, about 200 miles above the mouth of the river, down to the Gulf of California, every one of which has been formed in a similar manner.

"It is not impossible that the river itself may have flowed through this depression in past times, and that it has been diverted from its old course by the shifting of sand. This is the area which in 1872 it was proposed by Dr. Wozeneraft to flood by diten from the Gulf of California, but the evaporation is enormous because of the extreme heat and the scheme was not attempted.

California, but the evaporation is enormous because of the extreme hoat and the scheme was not attemated.

"The soil is light and felspathic in character, with a specific gravity not much greater than the water itself, and a slight current is capable of cutting a very deep chained in a very short time. I do not think there is any dependence to be placed in the assertion that the lake is filling up from an underground channel. Inasmuch as the whole region is filled with felspathic sand to a great death, and there are no formations that would render such underground channels possible. My impression is that under a temperature of 145° the new lake will disappear about as quickly as it formed. But still it is not impossible that the whole channel of the Colorado River may be shifted. The wind and the drifting sand are agents fully competent to effect such a change.

"This depression below the sea level being in line with the axis of the Guit of California as far north as beath valley, a distance of about 500 miles, has suggested the idea that the whole depression was formerly an arm of the sea. Such may have been the case, but all of the old shore margins are distinctly lucustine and not marine, and whatever has been the origin of the depression it is now illed up almost to sea level with a disintegrated felswith here and there protrude about the level of the walley."

Heplying to the question whether the Southern Facilio kallway would have to change its

almost to see level with a disintegrated felse, which here and there protrude about the level of the valley."

Replying to the question whether the Southern Facific lialiway would have to change its incation to the mountain regions. Frof. liedway said:

"About fifty miles of the track of the Southern Railway lies in a portion of the depression that is liable to be unindated, but it will be some time yet before the road will be in danger. It would require a detour of several hundred miles to avoid all parts of the depression, but I believe, at the worst, the track will have to be shifted only a few miles. Possibly with a judicious shifting of the sand fences the wind may pile up enough sand to make a natural barrier against further encroachments of the water.

Frof. Redway is very strongly of the opinion that the water flows down the wash on the west side of the Colorado and makes its way to the sink, the centre of which he found to have a depression of 350 feet below sea level. Hegarding the Indian frigation ditch the dector said: "It is so small that it could not affect the outflow of the river.

"In this region." he continued. "there are numerous sand hills from flity to seventy-five feet high. The largest of these can be formed or swept sway in two or three days, so rapidly does the sand drift; the wind forms them today, and to-morrow they are blown away. Drifts of ten feet deep have been seen to form in twenty-four hours.

"June is the season of high water in the Colorado River, owing to the nellting of snow on the mountains. The river is at this season a raging tor-ent throughout its entire course, and it is a wonder to me that it has not swept away a part of Yuma iong before this year. Yuma used to be a city of about 4.000 people, but after the completion of the railway, reighting, which was the chief industry of the place, was destroyed, and early this spring the water washed away a good part of the edy, which now has about 500 inhabitants, mainly Mericans and Americans from the Pacilic coast. I should n

"Long Island Raticond."

IOWA REPUBLICANA.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1891.

They Name Hiram C. Wheeler for Governor and Re-endorse Prohibition, CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 1.-One of the most

enthu-lastic Republican Conventions ever assembled in Iowa met here to-day. The Republican party is thoroughly united for the first time in years, and to-day's Convention was distinguished by harmony and good feeling. The nomination of Hiram C. Wheeler for Governor was assured in advance, and upon the platform there was substantially a reiteration of the party principles of two years ago.

The Convention was held in the Opera House Senator Allison, Congressmen Henderson, Per-kins, Flick, Dolliver, and Hull, ex-Gov, Gear, ex-Gov. Larabee, and Solicitor of the Treasury Hepburn were present

Chairman Mack of the State Central Committee called the Convention to order, and an-nounced John Y. Stone of Mills county as tem-

light flannel dross a large, dark straw hat, trimmed with lace and pink flowers, and a Mr. Stone made a routing speech of nearly an hour's duration. He was frequently inter-rupted by applause, but the culminating point was reached when the name of James G. few of the spectators were aware of his pres-ence. He seemed to take only a languid inter-Blains was uttored.

"There is but one reciprosity," said he, " and James G. Blaine is its prophet." At the first mention of Blaine the loyalty of the Hawkeye Republicans to the man from Maine was more than demonstrated. Cheer after cheer arose from the vast audience, and the ladies in the galleries went wild with enthusiasm.
At the conclusion of Mr. Stone's speech the

new State Central Committee and the various committees of the Convention were appointed.

After a recess ex-Gov. John H. Gear of Bur-

were to be made at the inquest and which, it was said, might possibly show that the fatal shots were really fired by Mrs. Comstock, were not forthcoming, and the story as related by the witnesses did not differ in any material points from that published in The Sun on Monday.

Police Captain Leavy testified that Mescrole told him that he nut the pistol to Larbig's face and threatened to shoot him if he did not release his hold upon Mrs. Comstock, whom he had knocked down scross the bed. Larbig then let go, and said he would have him iMescrole let go, and said he would have him iMescrole let go, and said he would have him iMescrole let go, and said he would have him iMescrole let go, and said he would have him iMescrole let go, and said he would have him iMescrole let go, and said he would have him iMescrole him and Larbig first occurred in the rear room and was continued in the bedroom in which he was striking her on the bed. Mescrole had one hand on his Comstock throat when he was striking her on the bed. Mescrole left yo was discolored, but was not out. The witness, after having the prisoners locked up, went to the fail. He found Larbig's cost haping on a chair in the parlor. The body of Larbig was lying in the third room, the first room being the parlor and the second that occupied by Mescrole. The thirl room is a vary small room with a folding bed. The bed was not unfolded. Larbig's body extended algoes and the parlor, and when he got to the house larbig's black straw hat lay upon it.

There is a plane in the parlor, and when he had so conversation with his face down. Witness did not know how long Mescrole and Mrs. Comstock remained at the house after the shooting. There is a plane in the parlor, and when he got to the house that night. There were two pistol shots from that direction. I heard a female voice before this any. My God! don't boot in the fart had not know Mrs. Comstock and never remembered baying seen her. About the time of the shooting heard a voice before the said better he will have you before After a recess ex-Gov. John H. Gear of Burlington was selected as permanent Chairman.

The Committee on Resolutions reported. The platform as finally adopted enderses the McKinley Tariff law. Liberal pensions to disnibled so diers and their widoware urred. The financial question is disposed of by the endorsement of the present Bilver law, of which Congree of Iowa is the author. The Harrison Administration is endorsed and the large appropriations of the last Congrees are detended as having been necessary for the fulfilment of the obligations, welfare and development of the country.

The prohibition plank of the platform of last year is reaffirmed, and the permocratic party and Democratic local officials are arraigned for complying with the law-breaking element for the violation and non-chaervance of the Prohibitory law. The course of lowas Senators and Representatives in the national Congress is commended, and particular eulogy is extended to Senator Allison for his liberal and particule course as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations. A liberal appropriation for the State exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition is urged.

The nomination of State officers was then declared in order, and the Conwention declared that no nominating speeches should be permitted.

The Hon, Hiram C. Wheeley, of Odebolt Sac

that no nominating speeches should be permitted.

The Hon. Hiram C. Wheeler, of Odebolt Sac county, was nominated for Governor on the first ballot amid great enthusiasm.

Mr. Wheeler was born in New Hampshire in 1835, but came West with his parents when a child. He is the owner of iea sections of land in Sac county, which he tills. He was a sandidate for the Gubernatorial nomination in 1889, the nomination finally going to Hutchinson. George Van Houten of Lenger. Taylor county, was nominated on the second ballot for Lieutenant-Governor over the present incumbent. Lieut-Gov. Poyner. Van Houten is a Farmers' Alliance man.

The ticket was completed as follows: For Supreme Court Judge, S. M. Wesver; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, Henry Sabin: for Railroad Commissioner, Frank T. Campbell of Newton.

This supplementary resolution was declared adopted by the Chair, although there was a Strong vote against it:

Resolved, That as a just and equilable recognition to the States and Territorics west of the Kimissippi River.

Strong vote against it:

Resolved, That as a jost and equitable recognition to the States and Territories west of the Mississippi River, containing a population of one-third the entire population of the United States, the next Republican Tredition of the United States, the next Republican Tredition of the United States, the next Republican Tredition assembled, join the people of Newtonian coverning the city of Omaha as the place where said Convention abould be held.

He Has Citizens Who Were Concerned in Mayor Gleason of Long Island City, who dislocated Alfred Nelson's right shoulder in a

Tuesday night, continued the fight in the police court before Justice Kavanagh yesterday morning. Early in the morning he had warrants issued

for the arrest of Mr. Nelson. School Trustee Whitcomb. ex-School Commissioner J. H. Thiry, Samuel H. Anschell, and Jacob Muller. They are all members of the special committee from the citizens of Astoria which waited on the Board of Health Tuesday night with petitions, which the Mayor wanted to have thrown into the waste basket. It was while resouring the petitions from this fate that Mr. Nelson was

Comstock's benefit, but I heard something about it. Mr. Meserole came to the house to stay only a couple of weeks ago. The cane, umbrella, and night gown which I delivered to the police belonged to Mr. Meserole. Mr. Meserole used to call on Mrs. Comstock when she lived in Smith street. Mr. Meserole and Mr. Larbig met about 12 o'clock on Saturday last in the flat. When there was some talk in the dining room about going to Conev Island, Mrs. Comstock said she would go with Mr. Meserole if Mr. Larbig was willing. I do not remember what was said after that, but Mrs. Comstock said she would go to Conev Island, Mrs. Comstock told me that she met Meserole if rest about two years ago in Twenty-third street. New York. I heard Mrs. Comstock say she told Meserole not to shoot Larbig. I have never seen a piatol in Meserole's possession."

The Coroner inquired from Mr. Gaynor if he desired to put either of the prisoners on the witness stand, but he declined to do so, saying that he conid not see that anything of value would be accomplished by it.

Coroner Roosey, in charging the jury, said the case presented three theories, a conspiracy between Meserole and Mrs. Comstock to kill Larbig, killing in the heat of passion, or killing in self-defence.

The jury, after a brief deliberation, found that the killing was done by Meserole and that Mrs. Comstock was an accessory to the murder.

The prisoners were then committed to jail to basker. It was while rescuing the petitions from this fate that Mr. Nelson was in attacked by the burly Mayor. Nelson was in hed when the warrant was served on him. The police did not dare attempt to remove him, and as Jacob Muller had left for his place of business in this city early in the morning, the Mayor was compelled to be satisfied with Committeemen Auschell. Whitcomb, and Thiry as prisoners.

They were accused of disturbing a meeting of the Board of Health, stealing documents, and assaulting the Mayor. Clerk Stephen. O'Hara of the Board was the complainant.

Mr. Anschell asked the Court to adjourn the case for one week. The Mayor objected, but the Justice postponed the case for a week.

Mr. Nelson has not yet decided how he will proceed against the Mayor.

Samuel H. Anschell was arrested last night a second time, accused of assaulting the Mayor. He is the deputy sheriff who attempted to arrest the Mayor on Tuesday night, when the latter assaulted Nelson. Justice Kawangh, who issued the warrant, refused to take ball for him, and Mr. Anschell was probably compolled to spend the night in a cell. The Justice is a friend of the Mayor.

BUNCO IN MURRAY STREET.

A Colored Barber from Boston in Tears Over the Loss of a Watch, Nathaniel Gough, a colored Boston barber.

arrived in this city on the Fall River line steamer Puritan yesterday morning. On Murray street a white man and an African invited On coming out of the saloon the white man drew from his pocket five gilt-edged cards, on drew from his pocket five gilt-edged cards, on the top of each of which was printed: "Havens Lottery Gold and Silver Drawings." One was marked \$50. He explained that he had won \$50 in the lottery, and said that he was going up Broadway to coilect the money. Then he turned to the barber from Boston and effored to bet \$50 that Gough couldn't pick out the prize card.

The colored Rostonian was sure that he could, and placed his watch in the hands of the other colored man, who had given the practice of the other colored man, who had given the pame of John Fortescue Walss. Gough lost. The white man grabbed the stakes and walked away.

The white man grabbed the stakes and walked away.

Wales, however, stood beside Gough and told him how deeply he sympathized with him. At this Gough burst into tears, and his sobs attracted the attention of Policeman Kehoe of the Leonard street station, who was passing by in citizen's clothes. Kehoe arrested Mr. Wales and took him and his victim to the Tombs Police Court. Wales said that he did not know the bunce man, but Justice O'Relly held him in \$1.000 ball to answer, and capped Gough's misery by committing him to the House of Detention.

A Child Killed by a Drunken Truck Driver. While May, the three-year-old daughter of Edward Brennan, was playing with other chil dren in Oak street, last night, a Long Talance express truck was driven through the street. May was knocked down and her life was crushed out under the hoofs of the horses. When a policeman arrested the driver, William Grant, he was found to be drunk. Brenann, the father, is dying of consumption at \$5.0 sk street, and his wife has to support the family unaided.

He Helped Cause the Beath of Miss Cook Howard S. Terrill, who was convicted in Brooklyn recently of complicity in a crimina operation on Miss Lillie M. Cook, was sen benced to the Elmira Reformatory yesterday by JudgeMoore, Miss Cook died nearly a year ago from the effects as alleged, of the crimi-nal operation, and Dr. Van Zile and young Terrill were indicted. Dr. Van Zile's trial has not yet come off.

WANT THEIR 8670,000 BACK.

Counter Claims Growing Out of the St Louis and Chicago Reorganization. VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY IN THE LARBIG INQUEST. Justice Beach in Supreme Court, Chambers vesterday denied a motion to have sent to a Expressions Mrs. Greaton Gverbeard Through the Air Shaft Before the Shoot-ing-Meserole Not Put on the Stand. referee the suit of George Coppell and David Dunham Withers against Frank C. Hollins and bout fifty other bondholders of the St. Louis and Chicago Railroad. First mortgage bonds The inquest in the case of Theodore Larbin. who was shot and killed on Saturday night by of the company to the amount of \$500,000 were Darwin J. Meserole, the son of Gen. Meserole. issued, and subsequently first mortgage conin Mrs. Dovie F. Comstock's flat in Sackett street, Brooklyn, was held last night by Cordividends suits were brought to foreclose both mortgages. The bondholders appointed Withoner Rooney in the big room of the Supervisors ers. Coppell, and Hollins a committee to buy in in the Court House. Mrs. Comstock was escorted to the room by a policeman. the property and reorganize the road.

The property was sold in the suit to foreclose on the first issue of the bonds on Oct. 4, 1885 The committee bought it for \$570,000. They bought in the interests sold in the second foreclosure suit for \$50,000, and reorganized the
old company into the North and South Railroad Company into the North and South Railroad Company of Himois: Of the consolidated
bonds of the original company \$250,000 ward
deposited with the Holland Trust Company,
which refused to advanced the necessary money,
and the bonds were removed to the Contral
Trust Company, which advanced \$500,000.
That loan was not repaid and the property
was sold. Notice was sent to the bpndholders
of the intended sale, and Coppell and Withers
bought the square, they are, as individuals.

In their suit they claim to have expended in
all \$670,000, in which amount they are suink
to be orgdited against the stock of the reorganized company. The answers allege that
the pist itlife conspired against Hollins and interfered with bis scheme to reorganize the St.
Louis and Chicago, that they had no power to
borrow \$500,000 on the bonds, and that, with
D. L. Wing and the Central Trust Com-any,
they conspired to defraud the other bondholders.

Coppell and Withers ask the Court to order an
accounting of their expenditures, and to have
all claims and liens against the company determined. bought in the interests sold in the second forelooked the picture of despair. His father and one of his companions sat beside him. Dis-trict Attorney Bidgway conducted the case for the people. Lawyer William J. Gaynor appeared for the two prisoners, but he took no part in the examination of the witnesses. The promised startling disclosures which

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

The President of a Life Insurance Society Accused of "Raising" a Receipt. BOCHESTER, July 1.—Charles F. Underhill, President of the Flour City Life Association. who was indicted in a sealed bill by the last Grand Jury, was arrested on a bench warrant the sum of \$5,000. The indistment charges forgery in the second and third degrees. There are four counts, two of them charge the forg-ing of the instrument, and two of them the ing of the instrument, and two of them the intering of the same with intent to defraud the Flour City Life Association and others. The history of the case is this:

Some time ago \$2.000 was due on policies to Philip Warsham of Brooklyn, Mich. Warsham's son states that in the fall of 1890 Underhill and two adjusters of the company came to insing, Mich. to settle the matter. Warsham says the insurance men objected to paying the \$2.000. alleging that the insurance was obtained on false representations as to the physical condition of deceased, and that unless a smaller amount was accepted they would expose all. Warsham says he was finally induced to accept \$400 in settlement, and that this amount in cash was handed over by Underhill.

The Rochester attorneys went to the company's office in this city, and found a receipt for \$1.400 signed by Warsham. The attorneys believed that the "teen" was added to the four' after the signature was attached. They called Underhill to their offices, laid the facts before him, and told him some one had committed forgery and pocketed \$1.000. They gave Underhill until 2 o'slock of a certain day to settle for \$2.000. less the \$400 accredited, and the amount was forwarded by them to their Michigan clients.

TO CARRY SUPPLIES TO CHILL

But No die Will Admit that These Pive Shipe Edy Ales Attempt to Carry Arms, The most interesting feature of yesterday's Chillan news was the announcement that five steamables have been chartered to sail from San Francisco for the west coast of South andrea. It was most very pials that these steam-hips are to be loaded with supplies, and that they are to get off as quickly as possible. the supplies to be carried, and it was learned was added that rations were needed not only among the Congressional troops, but also among President Balmaceda's adherents. No one was found ready to admit that the steamachips were to carry arms. It was said though, that the people in Secretary Tracy's office at Washington would look into the matter, and if necessary, take measures to prevent a repetition of the lists incident.

The steamship chartered are the British steamship Hounslow, for the west coast of South America; the British steamship West India, for Iquique; the American steamship Williamette, for Iquique; the American steamship George W. Elder, for Callao, and the German steamship Remus, for Antofagasta. The Congressional or insurgent party is in poswas added that rations were needed not only Congressional or insurgent party is in pos-session of Iquique and Antolagasta. From this fact it was argued that most of the vessels were chartered in the interest of the in-

surgents.

NO COMMUTATION YET, But Lawyer Haire Says He Hasn't Gives Up Fight for Murderer Wood's Life. Lawyer R. J. Haire, counsel for Joseph Wood one of the murderers who have been sentenced to be put to death by electricity at Sing Sing next week, sent a petition to Gov. Hill ten days ago asking him to commute Wood's sentence. The petition was signed by eight of the twelve jurymen who found the negro guilty. Up to yesterday the lawyer hadn't heard a word from the Governor. If he didn't hear from him to-day he said he would either move before the United States Supreme Court for a writ of error, or ask one of the United States District Judges here in New York to grant a writ of habes corpus.

Lawyer Haire raises the point that the General Term of the Supreme Court had no authority to fix the day for Wood's execution. The law providing that murder cases be taken to the Court of Appears direct repeated by implication the law which gave the General Term power to fix the day of exountion. Lawyer Haire contends. He professes to believe however, that Gov. Hill will commute his ellent's sentence, probably to-day.

It is generally understood that the counsel for that here other murderers, who are awaiting an electrical death at Sing Sing next week, have concluded to stop fighting. hadn't heard a word from the Governor. If he

A Duel op a Doorstep.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 1 .- Dr. G. B. Crowe shot and mortally wounded B. F. Glass, father of F. P. Glass, one of the proprietors of the Montgomery Advertiser, at Brieffield, this morning. The difficulty grew out of something Glass had said, and which he would not retract. Crowe went to Glass's house, and Glass told him not to enter. As Crowe advanced, and Glass fired on him with a Winchester rifle. Crows answered with a pistol. Each man fired several shots. The men were within fifteen feet of each other. Finally Glass fell, and Crowe walked away. One of the bullets entered Glass's abdomen. He is an old and much respected citizen. Crowe is only 27

Died After He was Taken from the Water. Robert J. Blythe. 27 years old, an English sailor on the steamship Servia, now at Pier 40. North River, was swept off the pier into the water restorday by the swinging of a hose that he was attaching to a hydrant for the purpose of washing the steamship's deck. He died a few minutes after he was pulled out. The pier superistendent thinks Blythe was suffocated by gas from a sewer that opens near the snot where he fell.

It Took a Doctor to Relax His Smile. William Read, a compositor lodging at 274 Bowery, was laughing at a prehistoric jest when he dislocated his jaw last evening. His smile was unset, after a painful delay of half an hour, by a physician at St. Vincent's Hog-pital. Mr. Read's naw is very weak, and he has had trouble with it before. The Saratoga Limited

The Savatoga Limited.

First trip of the season Fridar, July 3. The next trip will be made Saturday, July 11, and thereaster every hatterday during July and a negative from will leave Grand Central station will season Kwar trip and Linder Savatoga under very fast schedule, stopping only at Troy on route. Seasth bound "The Limited" will leave faratoga commencing July 4, and on every Roaday thereafter throughout the season at 5 A. A. arriving at low Tork, at 1040 A. A. Try the serves. A will leave the serves.

A LITTLE BANK CLOSED. THE ASBURY PARK CONCERN USED BY SIMMONS TO KITH CHECKS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

All the Depositors Will be Paid in Published the Stockholders May Got 10 Per Cent.—It Did Very Little Business. ASBURY PARK, July 1 .- The Asbury Park Notional Bank closed its doors this afternoon on

ing notice was posted on the front door: This bank is closed by order of the Comptroller of the Currency.
"GEORGE W. STONE, Bank Examiner." The line of deposits is small. The last state-ment of the condition of the bank was made on May 4. It was signed by Harold E. Willard.

orders issued from Washington. The follow-

the cashier, and attested as correct by John Emory.Barber, the President, and Norman W. Penfield and George C. Johnson, two of the directors. This statement was as follows: LIABILITIES.

\$100,000 co 8,500 00 2,136 50 \$2,160 00 7,866 50 6,790 80 6,790 80 181 80 23,630 16 Total..... 8172 TOG 28

RESOURCES,

ARROUNCES,

Loans and discounts

Overdraus secured.

United states houds to secure circulation.

Ented states houds to secure circulation.

Enter states and states and states.

Use from other national rank.

Easting house and furniture.

Other real estate and more ages.

Carrent expenses and taxes paid.

Fremiums on United States bonds.

Checks and other cash tiems.

Eliza of other banks.

Paper currency, &c.

Specie

Legal tender notes.

1.115 00 The bank is only three years old. Last year it The bank is only three years old Last years if gure I in the bank wrocking schemes of Classen. Simmons, Pell, and Wallack, Simmons used it in kiting his checks. The former Precident of the bank. George W. Byram, erected the line stone banking house at Emory street and Maitison arenue now occupied by the bank.

In March of last year Robert E. James, who was then the national bank examiner for this district, made the discovery that Fresidesh Byram had secured loans from the bank to the amount of \$56,000. The matter was fixed up by Byram, and the bank did not suspend.

Air. James resigned his place as Bank Examiner and was elected President of the Bank. He was also made the President of the Bank. Free was also made the President of the Bank. The was also made the Westlem of the leading physicians of the town, was elected in his place. John Emory Barber was subsequently elected President.

Bank Examiner Stone is staying at the Coleman House. He said to-night that he had made a thorough examination of the books. The bank is condition to the authorities at Washington, and had been instructed to close tis doors. The bank will pay all of its depositors in full.

Whee ex-President Byram's banking operators.

its doors. The bank will pay all of its deposi-tors in full.

When ex-President Byram's banking opera-tions were made public, the bank took the building, which had cost about \$70,000. This heavy load is said to be the cause of the bank's

heavy load is said to be the cause of the bank, suspension.

The directors were greatly surprised when they heard that it had been closed. If the building is sold at a fair price, the stock-holders will receive about 70 cents on a dollar. There will be no ranic here, as the bank did little business. The directors are John Emory Barber, Dr. Hugh B. Kinmonth, George C. Johnson, Hiram C. Jeiff, Norman W. Penfield, and J. Henry Matthews.

MME. PHILO CONFESSES.

It Was Love that Led Her to Crime and to

DERVER, Col., July 1.—Detective Reno with his prisoner. Mmc. Philo. arrived here this morning. In January last Mme. Philo was arrested for: the theft of a thousand-dollar arrested for the theft of a thousand-dollar check from the office of G. A. Newkirk, State agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, After her release on a \$5,000 bond she dis-guised herself and went to Chicago, where she engaged in dressmaking. She was found by engaged in dressmaking. She was found by Detective Reno, and while on the way to Denver. soross lilinois, jumped from the brain, sustaining severe injuries. After her recapture she made a full confession to the detective. Her confession implicates C. M. Newkirk, a brother of the insurance agent. She throws the whole blame on him, and says he formed his brother's name to the check, and then induced her to deposit the check, and then induced her to deposit the check, afterward drawing the money from the bank. It was through her love for Newkirk, she says, the consented to the crime, and it was to all, him from disgrace that she attempted suin by jumping from the train. Newkirk was rested to night.

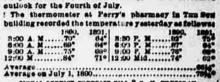
The Weather.

Showers fell yesterday in northern New York, I sylvania, in Virgiola, and the South Atlantic States, was generally fair in all other parts of the country. The barcmetric depression extended from the Dakotas castward across the lakes to eastern Canada. Its only eastward across the lakes to eastern Canada. Its only effect was to produce warmer weather in the Merthwest States. There was an increase of from 10° to 20° in temperature in Nebranka, the Dakotaa, and Minnesota, the high pressure having moved to the Southern States, with its centre over Taxaa, and generally cooler weather spreading to the Mississippi and Ohio valleys and Gulf States. The cool weather was being drawn toward the south Atlantic coast by a low presence or slight storm of the coast of North Carelina. The peculiar movement of air pressures should county warmer weather in the Northwest than in the Southern States to-day, leaving the temperature in this visicity about stationary.

about stationary.

The day was generally fair in this city except in the evening, when showers threatened. The highest official temperature was 71°; lowest 55°; average humide ity. 74 per cent.; wind south; average velocity, 14 miles Showers are probable to-day, with about a

emperature; fair, warmer Friday, with a favorable outlook for the Fourth of July.



SIGNAL ANNYICE PORRCAST TILL S. P. W. THURSDAY. For Maine, generally fair: stationary tempe except slightly cooler in extreme east portions; For New Hampshire, Vermont, and eastern New Yor

thowers, stationary temperature; southeast winds.
For New Jersey and Delawara showers; alleging coler, except stationary temperature on For western Pennsylvania and western New York, air Thursday; slightly warmer; winds become

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Lawrence has granted a limited diverse Maria B. Warvin from Julius R. Marvin. The trustees of St. John's Guild acknowledge the receipt of recent contributions to the Floating Ecopital fund aggregating 2020. ceipt of recent contributions to the Floating Massista, rund aggregating 24.0.

The June term in Part I of General Resistances and a Real Control of the Interest of the June term in Part I of General Resistances and Bean disposed of, the largest number for years in a single term.

Col. John A McAnerney was formally installed yearing as President of the Seventh National Bank, and James Hall of Cooper, Hewitt & Co formally took the office of Vice President.

When Mrs. Kelly swept out the Paulist Church as Pritts-init street and Minth avenue yeaterday marning, the found the dead body of a male infant about a week old under one of the pews.

Capit. Kastendick of the accuration steamboat St. Johns promises to have next sunday, in connection with Prof. Distinct of the About the Massish Prof. Distinct of the About the William Redmond, M. P., and such of the other Parasiting members as are in town are expected to peak.

William Robbins who has been acting Superintedead.

Sprais.

William Robbins, who has been action Superintendents of Street Cleaning for several mouths, since the resignation of Capt. Nictual Whalen, was appointed to the place y esterday by Commissioner Beattle. The salery 5 23,000